

work of recommending new screenings to State programs. It will guarantee access to the most current follow-up programs and educational materials for parents and providers, as well as high-quality technical assistance for State programs and public health labs.

Reauthorization will also commission a National Academies of Sciences study to make recommendations for a 21st century newborn screening system.

Mr. Speaker, I urge a "yes" vote on the passage of H.R. 2507 to ensure all our newborns receive the comprehensive and consistent testing and follow up that they will need for a healthy and productive life.

Mr. PALLONE. Mr. Speaker, I have no additional speakers. I would ask my colleagues, on a bipartisan basis, to support this legislation. I thank the sponsor, the chairwoman, and I yield back the balance of my time.

Ms. JACKSON LEE. Mr. Speaker, as a senior member of both the Judiciary Committee and the Committee on Homeland Security, I rise in strong support of H.R. 2507, the "Newborn Screening Saves Lives Reauthorization Act of 2019."

The Newborn Screening Saves Lives Reauthorization Act would yield major improvements in both the screening and follow up processes involved in the testing of infants for heritable diseases and conditions.

In the United States, more than 4,000,000 infants and children are screened every year, and up to 4,000 of the children test positive for one or more disease or disorder.

Mr. Speaker, 4,000 conditions detected are 4,000 young lives saved, as many of the diseases on the uniform screening panel, the list of conditions that newborns are tested for, are very treatable but can be deadly if left unaddressed.

However, there is an ever-present need to continue adapting the panel of conditions that newborns and young children are tested for, as improvements in technology allow medical professionals to identify new diseases, sooner.

Mr. Speaker, children and their families should have access to state of the art testing, and treatments.

H.R. 2507 specifically improves the current Newborn Screening Act in several ways, including:

Creating new educational strategies and practices regarding the screening and follow-up treatments for heritable diseases and conditions;

Creating an advisory committee for heritable diseases in newborns and children;

Creating a Clearinghouse of newborn screening information;

Improving laboratory quality and surveillance, which includes implementing new tools, resources and infrastructure, to improve data analysis, interpretation and lab practices;

Increasing funding for the Hunter Kelly Institute; and

Authorizing \$2 million in Appropriations to the National Academy of Medicine, to fund studies dedicated to further improving the practice and procedure of the Uniform Screening Panel.

The screening of children has already been proven to be effective, and improvements and additions to the panel of diseases that are

tested for can only result in more lives being saved.

I urge all members to join me in voting to pass H.R. 2507, the "Newborn Screening Saves Lives Reauthorization Act of 2019."

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The question is on the motion offered by the gentleman from New Jersey (Mr. PALLONE) that the House suspend the rules and pass the bill, H.R. 2507, as amended.

The question was taken; and (two-thirds being in the affirmative) the rules were suspended and the bill, as amended, was passed.

A motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

#### CONSENSUS CALENDAR

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The Chair announces the Speaker's designation, pursuant to clause 7(a)(1) of rule XV, of H.R. 693 as the measure on the Consensus Calendar to be considered this week.

#### U.S. SENATOR JOSEPH D. TYDINGS MEMORIAL PREVENT ALL SORING TACTICS ACT OF 2019

Mr. SCHRADER. Mr. Speaker, I move to suspend the rules and pass the bill (H.R. 693) to amend the Horse Protection Act to designate additional unlawful acts under the Act, strengthen penalties for violations of the Act, improve Department of Agriculture enforcement of the Act, and for other purposes, as amended.

The Clerk read the title of the bill.

The text of the bill is as follows:

H.R. 693

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,*

#### SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

This Act may be cited as the "U.S. Senator Joseph D. Tydings Memorial Prevent All Soring Tactics Act of 2019" or the "PAST Act".

#### SEC. 2. INCREASED ENFORCEMENT UNDER HORSE PROTECTION ACT.

(a) DEFINITIONS.—Section 2 of the Horse Protection Act (15 U.S.C. 1821) is amended—

(1) by redesignating paragraphs (1), (2), (3), and (4) as paragraphs (2), (3), (4), and (5), respectively;

(2) by inserting before paragraph (2) (as so redesignated) the following new paragraph:

"(1)(A) The term 'action device' means any boot, collar, chain, roller, or other device that encircles or is placed upon the lower extremity of the leg of a horse in such a manner that it can—

"(i) rotate around the leg or slide up and down the leg, so as to cause friction; or

"(ii) strike the hoof, coronet band, fetlock joint, or pastern of the horse.

"(B) Such term does not include soft rubber or soft leather bell boots or quarter boots that are used as protective devices."; and

(3) by adding at the end the following new paragraph:

"(6)(A) The term 'participate' means engaging in any activity with respect to a horse show, horse exhibition, or horse sale or auction, including—

"(i) transporting or arranging for the transportation of a horse to or from a horse show, horse exhibition, or horse sale or auction;

"(ii) personally giving instructions to an exhibitor; or

"(iii) being knowingly present in a warm-up area, inspection area, or other area at a horse show, horse exhibition, or horse sale or auction that spectators are not permitted to enter.

"(B) Such term does not include spectating.".

(b) FINDINGS.—Section 3 of the Horse Protection Act (15 U.S.C. 1822) is amended—

(1) in paragraph (3)—

(A) by inserting "and soring horses for such purposes" after "horses in intrastate commerce"; and

(B) by inserting "in many ways, including by creating unfair competition, by deceiving the spectating public and horse buyers, and by negatively impacting horse sales" before the semicolon;

(2) in paragraph (4), by striking "and" at the end;

(3) in paragraph (5), by striking the period at the end and inserting a semicolon; and

(4) by adding at the end the following new paragraphs:

"(6) the Inspector General of the Department of Agriculture has determined that the program through which the Secretary inspects horses is inadequate for preventing soring;

"(7) historically, Tennessee Walking Horses, Racking Horses, and Spotted Saddle Horses have been subjected to soring; and

"(8) despite regulations in effect related to inspection for purposes of ensuring that horses are not sore, violations of this Act continue to be prevalent in the Tennessee Walking Horse, Racking Horse, and Spotted Saddle Horse breeds.".

(c) HORSE SHOWS AND EXHIBITIONS.—Section 4 of the Horse Protection Act (15 U.S.C. 1823) is amended—

(1) in subsection (a)—

(A) by striking "appointed" and inserting "licensed"; and

(B) by adding at the end the following new sentences: "In the first instance in which the Secretary determines that a horse is sore, the Secretary shall disqualify the horse from being shown or exhibited for a period of not less than 180 days. In the second instance in which the Secretary determines that such horse is sore, the Secretary shall disqualify the horse for a period of not less than one year. In the third instance in which the Secretary determines that such horse is sore, the Secretary shall disqualify the horse for a period of not less than three years.";

(2) in subsection (b) by striking "appointed" and inserting "licensed";

(3) by striking subsection (c) and inserting the following new subsection:

"(c)(1)(A) The Secretary shall prescribe by regulation requirements for the Department of Agriculture to license, train, assign, and oversee persons qualified to detect and diagnose a horse which is sore or to otherwise inspect horses at horse shows, horse exhibitions, or horse sales or auctions, for hire by the management of such events, for the purposes of enforcing this Act.

"(B) No person shall be issued a license under this subsection unless such person is free from conflicts of interest, as defined by the Secretary in the regulations issued under subparagraph (A).

"(C) If the Secretary determines that the performance of a person licensed in accordance with subparagraph (A) is unsatisfactory, the Secretary may, after notice and an opportunity for a hearing, revoke the license issued to such person.

"(D) In issuing licenses under this subsection, the Secretary shall give a preference to persons who are licensed or accredited veterinarians.

"(E) Licensure of a person in accordance with the requirements prescribed under this